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ABSTRACT

This guide is intended to help local school districts identify resources for combating the adverse effects of sex bias and sex-role stereotyping in the existing curriculum. Included in the guide is a chronology of the contributions of selected American women that may be missing from traditional sources. A brief guide to identifying bias and stereotyping in textbooks and curriculum materials is provided for use with more specific locally developed checklists. The publication concludes with a listing of resources to assist the classroom teacher with identifying non-sexist materials. Cited are publications, journals and newsletters, resource centers, special library collections, audiovisual resources, book distributors and presses, and agencies and organizations. (RM)

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# A RESOURCE GUIDE FOR SEX EQUITY IN EDUCATION

## A Guide for Integrating Women into the Curriculum

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SP 014 097

The University of the State of New York
The State Education Department
Division of Intercultural Relations
Albany, New York 12230
1982

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

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## FOREWORD

The New York State Education Department has continued to maintain a leadership role in assisting local school districts with their efforts towards providing equal educational opportunity. The Department's commitment to the promotion of sex equity in education pre-dates Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The Board of Regents' Position Paper on Equal Opportunity for Women focused attention on ending sexual stereotyping in the elementary and secondary schools through changes in instructional material, in-service training of educational personnel, and assuring that all courses of study are available to girls and boys.

A Resource Guide for Sex Equity in Education has been developed to assist local school districts with identifying resources for combating the adverse effects of sex bias and sex-role stereotyping in the existing curriculum. This publication provides a chronology of the contributions of selected American women that may be missing from traditional sources. A brief guide to identifying bias and stereotyping in textbooks and curriculum materials is provided for use with more specific locally developed checklists. Sex equity resources have been organized into the following categories: publications, journals and newsletters, resource centers, special library collections, book distributors and presses, audio-visual resources and agencies and organizations.

The Department would like to thank Michael Moon, Associate in Educational Integration, for organizing and preparing this publication. Appreciation is likewise extended to Edith Dancy, Associate in Educational Integration, and Nancy Gordon and Cora Watkins, Assistants in Educational Integration for their assistance in developing materials for this publication.

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## CONTRIBUTIONS OF SELECTED AMERICAN WOMEN: A CHRONOLOGY

Anne Bradstreet (1612-1672) Author - America's first woman poet; a volume of her collected poems was published in 1650.

Eliza Lucas Pinckney (1722-1793) Scientist - experimented with crops and developed indigo used in making blue dye, which became a major export of South Carolina.

Phillis Wheatley (1753-1784) Author - former slave who became America's first black poet; known for her poem "His Excellency, George Washington."

Sacajawea "Bird Woman" (1787-1812) Explorer - member of the Shoshone tribe who served as an American Indian translater; assisted Lewis and Clark in their exploration of the West.

Sarah Moore Grimke (1792-1873) and Angelina Emily Grimke (1805-1879) Activists - fervent abolitionists who lectured and published pamphlets on slavery and women's rights; sisters who were part of the first generation of feminists leaders.

Sojourner Truth (1797-1893) Activist - influential preacher and reformer who spoke against the inhumanity of slavery; noted for her "Ain't I A Woman" speech.

Dorothea Dix (1802-1887) Activist - devoted her life to improving conditions for the poor, mentally ill and those in prison; Congress authorized the erection of a monument at her birthplace.

Susan B. Anthony (1802-1906) Activist - led the women's movement with Elizabeth Cady Stanton for half a century; co-authored the six-volume set, History of Woman Suffrage.

Harriet Beecher Stowe (1811-1896) Author - wrote Uncle Tom's Cabin, the most influential novel of the 19th century.

Jane Swisshelm (1815-1884) Activist - outspoken journalist and abolitionist; editor of the St. Cloud Visitor and the Democrat; crusaded against slavery and for the equal rights of women.

Maria Mitchell (1818-1889) Astronomer - discovered a "new" comet which was named in her honor; assisted in the preparation of the American Nautical Almanac; appointed first professor of astronomy and director of the observatory at Vassar College; first woman to be elected to the American Academy of Arts and Science; a member of the Hall of Fame for Great Americans.

Julia Ward Howe (1819-1910) Author - wrote the "Battle Hymn of the Republic;" first woman elected to the American Academy of Fine Arts.

Harriet Tubman (1820-1913) Activist - referred to as the "Moses of her people"; the most famous "conductor" of the Underground Railroad, returning South 19 times to lead more than 300 slaves to freedom; organized black troops for the Union Army and served as their commanding officer; first woman in America's military history to carry out an attack on enemy forces.

Elizabeth Blackwell (1821-1910) Physician - first woman in America to become a doctor; established the New York Infirmary for Women and Children; organized Women's Central Relief Association which trained nurses; assisted in developing examinations long before they were compulsory; founded the New England Hospital for Women and Children in 1859.

Victoria Woodhull (1838-1927) Activist - first woman to run for President of the United States in 1872, as a nominee of the "Equal Rights Party."

Lola Rodriguez de Tio (1843-1924) Author and activist - worked for equal rights for women and freedom for Puerto Rico; wrote "La Borinquena," the national anthem of Puerto Rico; resided in New York for many years.

Gertrude Kasebier (1852-1934) Photographer - first woman to gain international recognition as an artist and a professional; her photographs of Buffalo Bill's Wild West troup are now in the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, D.C.

Nelly Bly (1867-1922) Journalist - served on the staffs of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, New York World and the New York Journal; performed a solo flight around the world in 72 days.

Ida B. Wells (1869-1931) Activist - wrote for a black weekly, Living World; editor and owner of the Memphis Free Speech in 1892 and writer for the New York Age where she proclaimed the anti-lynching argument; founded the Ida B. Wells Club, the first organization of black women; led a delegation to see President McKinley to protest lynchings; headed the Anti-lynching Speakers Bureau of the Afro-American Council; the first black adult probation officer in Chicago.

Helene Rubenstein (1870-1965) Business executive - created a multi-million dollar cosmetic industry; active in philanthropic causes; donated funds to organizations concerned with health, medical research, and rehabilitation; represented the United States cosmetics industry at the American National Exhibition in Moscow.

Florence Sabin (1871-1953) Scientist - recipient of the National Achievement Award in 1932; teacher of anatomy and histology at John Hopkins University; served on the staff of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Mary McLeod Bethune (1875-1955) Educator - founder and president of Bethune-Cookman College; founder of the National Council of Negro Women; appointed Director of the Division of Negro Affairs of the National Youth Administration by President Franklin Roosevelt; the most influential black woman for more than three decades.

Crystal Eastman (1881-1928) Activist - received her law degree from Columbia University in 1907; studied more than a thousand industrial accidents, and developed an influential report that did much to advance the movement of workmen's compensation laws; assisted in founding the Congressional Union for Women's Suffrage, a forerunner to the National Woman's Party.

Frances Perkins (1882-1965) Politician - served as Secretary of Labor under Franklin D. Roosevelt; first American woman to hold a cabinet post (1933-1945).

Anna Johnson Pell Wheeler (1883-1966) Mathematician - received her Ph.D. in mathematics from the University of Chicago in 1910; taught at Bryn Mawr College; first woman and as late as the 1970s, the only woman, invited by the American Mathematics Society to deliver colloquium lectures.

Jeanette Rankin (1883-1973) Politician/pacifist - first woman to serve in Congress; cast the only dissenting vote against WW I in the House of Representatives; voted against U.S. entry into WW II; at age 87, she led 5,000 women in Washington, D.C. to protest the war in Vietnam.

Eleanor Roosevelt (1884-1962) Activist - active in the New York State League of Women Voters; held the first press conference by a first lady in 1933; served as the United States delegate to the U.N. in 1945, reappointed in 1961; contributing columnist in the Ladies Home Journal; resigned from the D.A.R. in protest of their then racially discriminatory practices in 1939.

Ruth Benedict (1887-1948) Anthropologist - reknowned American anthropologist; served as the president of the American Anthropological Association, 1947-1948.

Pearl S. Buck (1892-1973) Author - won the Pulitizer Prize for The Good Earth; awarded the Noble Prize in Literature in 1938.

Margaret Mead (1901-1978) Anthropologist - internationally famous American anthropologist and author; focused much of her study and writing on the South Seas cultures, childrearing, and the role of women in society.

Zora Neale Hurston (1903-1960) Author - published many short stories, plays and librettos during the Harlem Renaissance; including Their Eyes Were Watching God in 1937; conducted research in folklore with assistance from Franz Boas at Barnard College.

Ella Baker (1903- ) Activist - leading strategist before and during the civil rights movement; helped establish the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC); assisted Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in organizing the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in 1958; a documentary film was prepared on her life by the Ella Baker Film Project in New York City.

Elsa Hilger (1905- ) Cellist - first woman other than a harpist to play in a major American symphony; she played with the Philadelphia Orchestra from 1935-1959 and continues to perform.

Hannah Arendt (1906-1975) Philosopher - received her doctorate in philosophy at the University of Heidelberg in 1928; won the American Political Science Association's Lippincott Award in 1958 for The Human Condition; invited in 1959 to Princeton University as a visiting professor, the first woman full professor at that institution.

Rachel Carson (1907-1964) Biologist - alerted the country to the dangers of pollution in the 1960's through her book, Silent Spring.

Rosa Parks (1913- ) Activist - known as the Mother of "The Modern Civil Rights Movement" for her refusal to give up her seat to a white male and move to the back of the bus in Montgomery, Alabama in 1955; Dr. Martin Luther King began a massive protest and boycott surrounding discrimination in various areas as a result of her action.

Billie Holiday (1915-1959) Performing artist - popular jazz singer from the 1920s through the 1940s; her life was portrayed in the film, "Lady Sings the Blues," and a recent biography, Don't Explain, was written by Alexis Deveau.

Katherine Graham (1917- ) Business executive - publisher and chairperson of the Board of Directors for the Washington Post, which owns Newsweek and several television and radio programs.

Ella Grasso (1919-1981) Politician - first woman Governor elected in her own right; member of U.S. Congress; Connecticut Secretary of State; served in the Connecticut State Legislature.

Betty Friedan (1921- ) Author/activist - wrote the controversial best seller, The Feminine Mystique, in 1963; founder and president of the National Organization for Women (NOW) in 1966; active in organizing the Women's Strike for Equality in 1970 and compaigning for the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. constitution.

Jewell Plummer Cobb (1924- ) Academican - President of California State University at Fullerton; first black woman to head a major public university on the West Coast; former dean of Douglass College, the women's division of Rutgers University; advocate for the promotion and advancement of women and minorities in scientific fields; former board member of the National Science Foundation.

Shirley Chisolm (1924- ) Politician - first black woman elected to the U.S. Congress; campaigned for the democratic nomination for President of the U.S. in 1972; supported education, veteran rights and civil rights legislation.

Olga A. Mendez (1925- ) Politician - first Puerto Rican woman to be elected to a mainland U.S. State Legislature in 1978; member of the New York State Black and Puerto Rican Legislative Caucus, and served on the Minority Task Force on Women's Issues; Deputy Commissioner of the New York City Agency for Child Development, 1974-1976; received her M.A. degree from Columbia University and her Ph.D. in psychology from Yeshiva University.

Hazel Johnson (1927- ) U.S. Army officer - first black female Brigadier-General; a member of the U.S. Army Medical Research team; received the Legion of Merit Meritorious Service Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, and the Evangline G. Bovard Army Nurse of the Year Award.

Coretta Scott King (1927- ) Activist - founder and president of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Social Change; remains active in the thrust for civil rights by continuing the work of her late husband, Martin Luther King, Jr.

Barbara A. Sizemore (1927- ) Educator - innovative Superintendent of Washington D.C. Public Schools, 1973-1975; Director of the Woodlawn Experimental School Project of Chicago Public Schools 1971-1972; currently a faculty member at the University of Pittsburgh.

Shirley Temple Black (1928- ) Actress/politician - child actress who later served as the U.S. delegate to the United Nations, U.S. Ambassador to Ghana and Chief of Protocol for the U.S. Department of State.

Miki Gorman (1935- ) Athlete - world record holder in the 26 mile marathon; won the Boston Marathon in 1974 and the New York Marathon in 1976 and 1977 although she began running in her late 30s.

Ruth B. Love (1935- ) Educator - first black woman to serve as the Superintendent of the Chicago School system, one of the largest urban school districts in the United States; Superintendent of the Oakland Unified School District in 1975; received her Ph.D. at International University.

Marva N. Collins (1936- ) Educator - founder and director of the Westside Preparatory School in Chicago in 1975; received Educator of the Year Award from Phi Delta Kappa in 1980; developed innovative strategies for educating urban children.

Marian Edelman (1939- ) Lawyer - president of the Children's Defense Fund since 1973; first black woman to be admitted to the Yale Law School in 1960; first black woman to be admitted to the Mississippi bar; former director of the Center for Law and Education at Harvard University, 1971-1973.

Ernesta G. Procope Business executive - President of E.G. Bowman Insurance Co., Inc.; one of the first black businesses to relocate near Wall Street near the New York Stock Exchange; first woman on the cover of Black Enterprise Magazine in 1974; named one of the 36 woman of power by Cosmopolitan Magazine and was selected as a nominee for Women of the Year in Business by Ladies Home Journal in 1975.

## INTERESTING EVENTS IN WOMEN'S HISTORY

Between 1950 and 1974, the number of male workers in the labor force increased by 25 percent, while the female work force increased 100 percent.

Girls were appointed as U.S. Senate pages for the first time in 1971.

Mother Ann Lee (1736-1784) founded the Shakers Society while living in Niskayuna, New York.

Many female abolitionists later became leaders in the fight for women's rights when, because of their sex, they were denied admission to the World Anti-Slavery Convention held in London.

Founded in 1832, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio was the first coeducational institution of higher education in America.

Anna Lee Wiley became the first woman jockey to ride on a recognized race track in 1941.

Harriet Quimby, America's first female aviator, made a successful flight over the English Channel on April 14, 1912.

The first annual nationwide Women's Strike for Equality drew 50,000 women marching down 5th Avenue in New York on August 25, 1970.

More than 11,000 women served in the Navy during World War I, and more than 230,000 women performed non-combatant military duties during World War II.

The Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, giving women the right to vote, was finally ratified in 1920, following seventy years of activism and struggle by the suffragists.

In 1971 Billie Jean King became the first woman athlete to earn more than $100,000 which exceeded the earnings of the top American male tennis player of that year.

The first women's rights convention was held in Seneca Falls, New York in 1848 with 300 men and women in attendance.

Mary McCauley, known as "Molly Pitcher," when bringing water to the soldiers during combat in the Revolutionary War, saw her husband shot and took over his gun to continue the battle. She was commissioned as a sergeant on June 28, 1778.

Sandra Day O'Connor became the first woman appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1981.

Emma Willard established the Troy Female Seminary in Troy, New York in 1821, at a time when girls were not admitted to public schools.

Gloria Steinem and Brenda Fergen Fasteau founded the Women's Action Alliance in New York City, the first national center on women's issues in 1971.

In the early 1900s Madame C. J. Walker became one of the first black women millionaires by selling black hair products.

Azie Taylor Morton, the first black United States treasurer, has her name printed on all denominations of paper currency.

Dr. Mary Walker, in 1866, became the first and only woman to win the Congressional Medal of Honor for services as a surgeon in the Union Army. After her medal was revoked in 1917 for insufficient evidence of her gallantry, the Army restored the honor in 1977.

The year, 1972, saw the American Heritage publishers first dictionary define "sexism," include the phrase "liberated women," and recognize "Ms."

On the average, women earn 59 cents for every dollar earned by men; black women earn 54 cents; Latin women earn 49 cents.

The fifty-one signers of the 1774 Edenton Proclamation were the first women to organize in protest of the excessive taxes levied by the British.

Helen Keller was the first blind, deaf and mute person to learn to speak.

Mary Ann Evans, author of Silas Marner, wrote under the pen name of George Eliot.

The first woman driver to race in the Indianapolis 500 was Janet Guthrie in 1976.

Jane Addams founded the first U.S. settlement house, and won the Nobel Prize in 1931.

The use of the term 'bloomers" was made famous by Amelia Bloomer, who advocated the more comfortable clothing in her newspaper, The Lily.

The year, 1981, marked the 100th anniversary of Clara Barton's founding of the American Red Cross.

In 1917 Ana Rogae' established the League of Puerto Rican Women.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics approximately 354,000 women work in skilled craft jobs as electricians, carpenters, machinists, truck drivers, etc.

Activist, Juliette Low founded the Girl Scouts of America in March 1912 when she organized the first group of girl guides in the United States.

The first woman president of a bank was Maggie L. Walker, a black woman.

Nancy L. Kassebaum from Kansas is currently the only woman in the United States Senate.

During the year 1978, Faye Wattleton was the first black woman to be elected President of Planned Parenthood.

## A Brief Guide to Identifying Bias and Stereotyping in Textbooks and Curriculum Materials

Bias and stereotyping in textbooks and curriculum materials has many damaging emotional, psychological and economic outcomes. Ignoring and devaluing the contributions of women and racial/ethnic minorities to our society encourages the distortion among students of the true nature of our racially diverse society and encourages dependence, passivity and incompetency in women and minority group members.

Schools are encouraged to develop and use a wide variety of guides for evaluating and selecting textbooks and curriculum material. A brief guide has been developed to assist with that effort. Procedures for selection and utilization of non-biased materials should consider the following factors:

1. Females, racial/ethnic minorities, handicapped persons and older people are not depicted through biased language or stereotyped roles.

2. Total references to boys and men in both the text and illustrations do not greatly outnumber the total references to girls and women.

3. There is a balance in the total number of times girls and boys are shown displaying the following human traits: active/passive; courageous/fearful; problem solver/helpless; rough/gentle; independent/dependent; participant in sports/spectator; leader/follower; inventive/uncreative; outdoor play/indoor play, earn money/receive help; and unemotional/emotional behavior.

4. Males and females appreciate the company of each other without denigrating the particular interests of the other.

5. Girls and boys aspire to a wide variety of career goals.

6. Boys, girls and both parents are depicted and involved in a variety of household tasks.

7. Mothers and fathers are shown in a wide variety of roles.

8. Decisions on selecting new library materials meet the standards for non-sexist, non-racist instructional materials.

9. The library includes a significant number of publications by and about women and minority members of our society, particularly biographical information.

10. The library subscribes to and displays racial/ethnic and women's periodicals and other materials within its collection.

## RESOURCES

The following categories of suggested resources are provided to assist the classroom teacher with identifying non-sexist materials: PUBLICATIONS, JOURNALS AND NEWSLETTERS, RESOURCE CENTERS, SPECIAL LIBRARY COLLECTIONS, AUDIO-VISUAL RESOURCES, BOOK DISTRIBUTORS AND PRESSES, AND AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.

### PUBLICATIONS

New York State Education Department - The following materials have previously been developed by the New York State Education Department and distributed to schools:

- Reviewing Curriculum for Sexism. First published by the New York State Education Department in 1975, this publication is still useful for making teachers aware of the many stereotypes which educational programs continue to perpetuate. This publication was initiated by the Commissioner's Task Force on Equal Opportunity for Women.

- Balancing the Picture: Integrating Women into American History. Produced by the State Education Department in 1977, this publication is to be used with the 11th grade American Studies course.

- Gerlach, Certain Unalienable Rights. This publication was produced in conjunction with the Law, Youth and Citizenship Program. (NYSED and NYSBA)

- Moving On: USA History Resource Packet. Produced in 1976, this State Education Department packet includes activities and materials, in the Life and Liberty sections, which directly deal with historical roles of women and historical events in which women have participated.

ERIC - The following are some of the teaching materials available through the ERIC Data Base. These materials can be ordered through interlibrary loan at the public library, directly from ERIC or microfiche copies can be ordered for free from the Educational Programs and Studies Information Service, Room 330 Eb, New York State Education Department, Albany, New York 12234.

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|---|---|
| They Chose Greatness: Women Who Shaped America and the World. | ED 200674 |
| Project: Strategies For Sex Fairness. Instructional Materials - Usage Despite Bias. | ED 189344 |
| Sexism and Ten Techniques to Combat It Through Children's Books. | ED 188168 |
| Transformation of Tradition: Autobiographical Works By Native American Women. | ED 173002 |
| Activity Guide: Sex Equity In Leadership Development Project, 1977-78. | ED 170428 |
| Sex Stereotyping In Instructional Materials and Television: Awareness Kit. | ED 168548 |
| Crossing Cultures - Third World Women. A Book of Materials, Activities, and Ideas For the Classroom Teacher. | ED 162028 |
| Non-Sexist Learning and Teaching With Young Children. | ED 154932 |

BIOGRAPHIES - The following biographical dictionaries and directories are excellent resources for school libraries:

American Men and Women of Science: Physical and Biological Sciences, 14th edition. New York: R.R. Bowker Co., 1979.

American Men and Women of Science: The Social and Behavioral Sciences, 12th edition. New York: R.R. Bowker Co., 1973.
Formerly American Men of Science.

Sicherman, Barbara and Green, Carol Hurd. Notable American Women: The Modern Period. Cambridge, MA: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1980.
Volumes I-III cover the period 1607-1950 and volume IV covers 1950 to the present.

Stineman, Esther. American Political Women. Littleton, Co.: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1980.
The first section includes biographical information followed by lists of women participating in different areas of government.

Who's Who of American Women. Chicago, IL: Marquis Who's Who, Inc., 1981.
A biennial publication which gives brief biographies of living women who are prominent in many fields.

MEDIA - The following provide excellent sources of media by and/or about women:

Artel, Linda J. and Wengraf, Susan. Positive Images: A Guide to Non-Sexist Films for Young People. San Francisco: Booklegger Press, 1976.
Detailed annotations of media produced by alternative companies and independent feminist groups.

Betancourt, Jeanne. Women In Focus. Dayton, OH: Pflaum, 1974.
A good film guide for teachers that provides ideas and reading lists for classroom use.

Dawson, Bonnie. Women's Films In Print: An Annotated Guide to 800 16MM Films By Women. San Francisco: Booklegger Press, 1975.
An inclusive subject index with an annotated, bibliography on each film.

Wheeler, Helen Rippier. Womanhood Media: Current Resources About Women. Metuchen, NJ: The Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1972.
Lists media and resources, but does not provide categories. A lengthy list of current and rare journals and newsletters.

Wheeler, Helen Rippier. Womanhood Media Supplement: Additional Current Resources About Women. Metuchen, NJ: The Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1975.
An update of her previous work.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES - Guides to other sources of information.

Davis, Lenwood J. The Black Woman in American Society: A Selected Annotated Bibliography. Boston: J. K. Hall, 1975.
An inclusive survey which lists a wide range of printed materials as well as organizations, libraries and resource centers.

Cabella-Argandona, Roberto, et al. The Chicana: A Comprehensive Bibliographic Study. Los Angeles, CA: University of California, Chicano Studies Center, 1976.
The first major bibliographic project on the Chicana. Scholarly research on a wide variety of subjects.

Froschl, Mule and Williamson, Jane. Feminist Resources for Schools and Colleges: A Guide to Curricular Materials. Old Westbury, NY: The Feminist Press, 1977.
An excellent annotated resource for classroom teachers including non-sexist books, pamphlets, articles and other materials for teachers and students on the preschool through the college level.

Gaber, Barbara. Women In America: A Guide to Books, 1963-1975. Boston, MA: G.K. Hall and Co., 1978.
An annotated bibliography of current, non-fiction books on American women. A good source for biographies.

Harrison, Cynthia Ellen. Women In American History: A Bibliography. Santa Barbara, CA: American Bibliographic Center, 1979.
Women's contributions to history in the U.S. and Canada--the Colonial Period to 1976.

Harrison, Cynthia Ellen. Women's Movement Media: A Source Guide. New York: R.R. Bowker, 1975.
An excellent guide to information sources. Detailed descriptions of organizations and the services they offer. Indexed both by geographic and subject areas.

Rennie, Susan and Grimstad, Kirsten. The New Woman's Survival Sourcebook. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1975.
A version of the Whole Earth Catalog which is written on subjects of special interest to women.

Stineman, Esther. Women's Studies: A Recommended Core Bibliography. Littleton, Colorado: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1979.
An extensive, annotated subject guide to current information on women's studies.

Terris, Virginia R. Women in America: A Guide to Information Sources. Detroit, Michigan: Gale Research Co., 1980.
A detailed subject guide to all aspects of women's studies. Many entries are annotated.

## JOURNALS AND NEWSLETTERS

Black Women's Voice
National Council of Negro Women
1318 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Chrysalis: A Magazine for Women's Culture
1727 North Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Excellent book reviews and bibliographies on materials not highly publicized.

Do It NOW; Monthly Action Newsletter of the National Organization for Women
NOW
Suite 1615
5 South Wabash Street
Chicago, IL 60603
A newsletter which presents the goals and views of NOW.

La Cosecha: Literatura De La Mujer Chicana
Pajarito Publications
2633 Granite, N.W.
Albuquerque, NM 87104

Research Action Notes
Smith College
The Sophia Smith Collection
Northampton, MA 01060
A newsletter published by the library at Smith College.

Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society
The University of Chicago Press
11030 Langley Avenue
Chicago, IL 60628
International and interdisciplinary articles, papers and discussion on current issues.

Speakout
P.O. Box 6165
Albany, NY 12206
A news journal which provides a forum for women.

Women and Art: A Newspaper Quarterly
89 East Broadway
New York, NY 10002

Women and Health
Biological Services Program
SUNY
College of Old Westbury
Westbury, NY 11568
Informative and understandable articles on women's health care.

Women's Studies: An Interdisciplinary Journal
Gordon and Breach, Inc.
440 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016
An interdisciplinary resource for the teaching of women's studies.

Women's Studies Abstracts
P.O. Box 1
Rush, NY 14543
The only abstracting and indexing service that searches the scholarly literature on women which includes essays, book reviews and abstracts by subject area.

Women's Studies Newsletter
The Feminist Press
Box 334
SUNY
College at Old Westbury
Old Westbury, NY 11568
A publication for the Clearinghouse on Women's Studies and includes: new course offerings, curricular materials, grants, new publications and employment opportunities.

Working Woman Magazine
600 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022

## RESOURCE CENTERS

The following resource centers offer lists of publications and services upon request:

The Center for Educational Reform
2115 S Street, NW
Washington, DC 20008

The Center for Law and Social Policy
Women's Rights Division
1751 R Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036

Change for Children; A Multi-Ethnic Center for Non-Sexist Education
2588 Mission Road
Room 201
San Franscisco, CA 94110
A parent/teacher education and action project for all levels of education; day care through college. Workshops, print materials and photography are available.

Council on Interracial Books for Children
Resource Center
1841 Broadway
New York, NY 10023
Provides a wide variety of non-biased materials, evaluates texts and conducts training workshops for schools.

Everywoman's Center
Munson Hall
University of Massachusetts
Amhurst, MA 01002
Provides a meeting place, library, workshops, a newsletter for women, and distributes non-sexist materials for teachers.

Resource Center on Sex Roles in Education
National Foundation for the Improvement of Education
1156 Fifteenth Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
The center has three primary functions: develops materials for educators, operates a clearinghouse of resource persons and materials, and provides technical assistance to states and interested groups in developing programs for EEO in education.

The Women's Center
Barnard College
606 West 120th Street
New York, NY 10027
National resource center and clearinghouse for information about women's groups and feminist activities.

Women Educational Equity Act
Education Development Center
55 Chapel Street
Newton, MA 02160

Develops inexpensive, easy to use materials including: films, books and complete instructional programs designed to eliminate sex bias.

Women's History Research Center, Inc.
2325 Oak Street
Berkeley, CA 94708

Research library and archives on all aspects of the women's movement, including information from many countries and ethnic groups. Publishes several directories and bibliographies for classroom teachers.

## SPECIAL LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

Access to these reference materials vary. Contact should be made directly with the library to determine their lending procedures.

Bertha Van Riper Overbury Gift Collection
Barnard College Library
Columbia University
New York, NY 10027

This collection includes rare editions by American women.

Mary McLeod Bethune Memorial Museum
and National Archives for Black Women's History
National Council of Negro Women
1318 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20005

This museum, which is the only one of its kind in the U.S., offers tours, lectures and traveling programs on black women's history. The archives includes collections of personal papers, organization records and photographs.

National Board Library
Young Women's Christian Association
600 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10022

This collection includes predominately twentieth century publications.

The Schlesinger Library
Radcliffe College
3 James Street
Cambridge, MA 02138

Many original works written by women are part of this excellent research library.

The Sophia Smith Collection
Smith College
Northampton, MA 01060

A major research facility related to women's social and intellectual history. Publishes The Picture Catalog, an extensive collection of rare prints on people, places and events. Copies of these prints can be ordered.

Special Collections in the Research Libraries
New York Public Library
5th Avenue and 42nd Street
New York, NY 10018

## BOOK DISTRIBUTORS AND PRESSES

The following offer non-sexist books for students and teachers:

Before We Are Six
15 King Street North
Waterloo
Ontario, Canada

Cragsmoor Books
P.O. Box 55
Cragsmoor, NY 14240

Feminist Book Mart
162-119th Avenue
Whitestone, NY 11357

The Feminist Press
Box 334
SUNY
College at Old Westbury
Old Westbury, NY 11568

First Things First
P.O. Box 9041
Washington, D.C. 20003

Greyfalcon House
60 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10024

Joyful World Press
468 Belvedere Street
San Francisco, CA 44117

Lollipop Power
P.O. Box 1171
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

Ragwomen Distributors Co.
74 Grove Street
New York, NY 10014

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

## AUDIO-VISUAL RESOURCES

The following provide access to media by and/or about women:

ABC Wide World of Learning, Inc.
1330 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10019

Cornell University Press
740 Cascadilla Street
Ithaca, NY 14850

Film Images
17 West 60th Street
New York, NY 10023

Greenwood Press, Inc.
51 Riverside Avenue
Port Washington, NY 11050

Herstory Films, Inc.
137 East 13th Street
New York, NY 10003

Impact Films
144 Bleeker Street
New York, NY 10012

National Film Board of Canada
1251 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10020

New Day Films
P.O. Box 315
Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417

New Line Cinema
Sixteenth Floor
853 Broadway
New York, NY 10003

Newsreel
26 West 20th Street
New York, NY 10011

Pandora Films
200 Riverside Drive
New York, NY 10025

Phoenix Films, Inc.
470 Park Avenue South
New York, NY 10016

Syracuse University
Film Rental Center
1455 East Colvin Street
Syracuse, NY 13210

University of California
Extension Media Center
Berkeley, CA 94720

The Women's Audio Exchange Department
Natalie Slohm Association
49 West Main Street
Cambridge, NY 12816

Women's Film Co-op (Project)
200 Main Street
Northampton, MA 01060

The Women's Video Project
133 West 4th Street
New York, NY 10003

## AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

The following provide services, information, and materials related to women's issues:

American Federation of Teachers
Women's Rights Committee
1012-14th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20005

Change for Children
2588 Mission Street
#226
San Francisco, CA 94110

Citizen's Advisory Council
on the Status of Women
U.S. Department of Labor
Room 4211
Washington, D.C. 20210

Clearinghouse on Women's Studies
The Feminist Press
Box 334
SUNY
College at Old Westbury
Old Westbury, NY 11568

Consortium for Educational Equity
Federation Hall
Douglass Campus
New Brunswick, NJ 08903
Satellite Office:
SUNY Oswego
43 Swetman Hall
Oswego, NY 13126

Emma Willard Task Force in Education
P.O. Box 14229
Union Station
Minneapolis, MN 55414

Federal Women's Program
U.S. Civil Service Commission
1900 E Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20415

Feminists on Children's Media
Box 4315
Grand Central Station
New York, NY 10017

Feminist Resources for Equal Education
Box 185 Saxonville Station
Framingham, MA 01701

Health Right
175 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10010

League of Women Voters of the U.S.
1730 M Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
(check telephone directory
for local chapter)

National Black Feminist Organization
370 Lexington Avenue Room 501
New York, NY 10017

National Commission on the Observance
of International Women's Year
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

National Council of Negro Women
1318 Vermont Avenue,NW
Washington, D.C. 20005

National Institute of Spanish-
Speaking Women
Suite 1020
9841 Airport Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90045

National Organization for Women
Suite 1615
5 South Wabash Street
Chicago, IL 60603
(check telephone directory
for local chapter)

National Women's History Week Project
Box 3716
Santa Rosa, CA 95472

New York Library Association
Roundtable on the Concerns of Women
15 Park Row, Suite 434
New York, NY 10038

New York State Women's Unit
Office of the Governor
Executive Chamber
State Capitol
Albany, NY 12224

North American Indian Women's Association
Box 314
Isleta, NM 87022

Office of Civil Rights
Region II
Department of Education
26 Federal Plaza 33-100
New York, NY 10079

Project MOVE
SUNY College of Technology
811 Court Street
Utica, NY 13502

Sex Desegregation Training Institute
Teachers College
Columbia University
New York, NY 10027

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights
Women's Rights Program Unit
1121 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20425

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
1800 G Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20506

Women's Action Alliance, Inc.
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10017

The Women's Bureau
Employment Standard Administration
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20210

Women's Educational Equity Communications Network
Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development
1855 Folsom Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

Women's Rights Project
American Civil Liberties Union
22 East 40th Street
New York, NY 10016

Young Women's Christian Association of the U.S.
600 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10022
(check telephone directory for local chapter)



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